

# NASHVILLE GLOBE.

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## INSURANCE OF NEGRO SOLDIERS

FAMILIES SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR—TIME LIMIT EXTENDED TO APRIL 12TH—GOVERNMENT ALLOWANCE.

Washington, D. C.—Mr. Emmett J. Scott, who, as Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, is looking after the interests of the colored soldiers and colored people generally during the present war, has issued the following statement which is a real human message of vital importance to the families and dependents of colored soldiers and sailors now serving in the army or the Navy of the United States.

"In addition to thousands of colored soldiers," said Mr. Scott this week, "who are enlisted in the Regular Army and National Guard, thousands of other colored men have been drafted under the Selective Service Law and have been taken away from the families for the purpose of serving their country in this period of national emergency and need. Further, Mr. Scott writes:— "As a measure of justice to the men who have been taken to give their lives, if need be, in the service for their country, the Congress of the United States has enacted the War Insurance Law (sometimes called the Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance Act) which provides for the care and support of the wife and children of the enlisted or drafted man during his service in the Army or Navy and COMPELS HIM TO CONTRIBUTE UP TO AT LEAST ONE HALF OF HIS PAY FOR THEIR SUPPORT."

"The first obligation of every citizen is to his country, but there remains a duty second only to that primary duty, namely, a man's duty to protect his family and himself from any eventuality of the war. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Insurance Act makes it possible for the soldier or sailor to provide that no matter what may come, he may be assured that his loved ones at home will never become the objects of charity."

### Compulsory Allotment.

"The law says the first thing that a soldier must do is to contribute in fair measure to the support of his wife and children. When he gets in to a camp or cantonment he must answer truthfully whether he has a wife, children, or divorced wife who is entitled to alimony under a decree of court, and if he has any of these things the Government will make what is called a Compulsory Allotment, or what perhaps might better be called a deduction from his pay, and this monthly deduction will be made by the Government whether he wills it or not. A soldier must allot to his wife and children at least \$15 a month. That is the minimum. This compulsory allotment, however, applies only to the wife and children and to the divorced wife. If the soldier chooses to make a voluntary allotment for the support of his Mother, Father, brother, sister, or other dependent. But he may be compelled to give more than \$15 toward his family's support. That depends upon his pay, and depends upon the size of his family and the extra amount that the Government gives as an "allowance."

### Government Allowance.

"The amount that the Government gives, known as the "allowance" is fixed in the law and this monthly "allowance" is generously contributed by the Government each month in addition to the soldier's "compulsory allotment" which is deducted each month out of his wages. The Government's monthly "allowance" is \$15 for a wife alone; \$25 for a wife and one child; \$32.50 for a wife and two children; and \$5 for each additional child, provided that the greatest or maximum amount allowed shall not exceed \$50. A man may give or allot to his family as much of his monthly wages as he pleases over \$15, but the amount which the Government adds or allows is definitely fixed in each case.

The father, mother, grandchildren, brother or sister of a soldier or sailor, or cannot get a Government allowance unless they are actually dependent upon the man in whole or in part, and they can't get it even then to a greater extent than he has been habitually contributing to their support; only in case he has been contributing more than he has to allot to them can he come to the Government for the balance, and then subject to the limitation that all the Government gives to each dependent mother or father is \$10 per month, and to each dependent brother, sister, or grandchild \$5 per month.

### Compensation.

"The "compensation" feature of the law is somewhat like the present system of pensions or Workmen's Compensation Act. If, as a result of injuries sustained or disease contracted in the line of duty, an officer, enlisted or drafted man, or an Army or Navy nurse should be physically disabled, provision is made for compensation of from \$30 to \$100 a month to him (according to rank and pay) and, should he die, compensation of from \$20 to \$75 a month will be paid to his wife, his child, or his widowed mother—these being the only persons entitled to receive compensation in case of death of the soldier. For a widow alone, \$25 a month; widow and one child \$35 per month; widow and two children \$47.50 a month; with \$5 for each additional child up to two. If there be no widow, then for one child \$20 a month; for two children \$30; for three children \$40. For a widowed mother \$20 a month. Compensation for a widow or widowed

## DOINGS AT MEHARRY COLLEGE

DR. HUBBARD REVIEWS LIFE OF MRS. SAWYERS.

The recent race-adjustment meetings being held at Meharry are attracting much attention among members of the faculty as well as the student body. Reports say these meetings are already bearing much good fruit. Evidences are observed in public places where large bodies of people are thrown together as upon thickly crowded streets, in the transfer station and on crowded street cars. The writer has observed younger people of both races voluntarily giving up comfortable seats to the aged late in the day when work is over and everybody is anxious to reach home on the first car to pass. This incidence occurred. Two aged laborers with buckets in hand boarded a crowded car, two young men well dressed, sat midway the car, when the two laborers crowded up the aisle, looked around, scanned the tired faces and bent forms of the laborers, spoke to his companion and then touched the laborer on the arm, raising at the same time and beckoning him to the empty seat. The two laborers with thankful hearts, which showed on their rugged swarthy faces, bowed a polite "thank you" and meekly took the proffered seat. As I witnessed this scene of brotherly love I could but breathe a prayer of thanksgiving to the God of all mankind that it was mine to witness this noble act of these young men who stood for twelve blocks or more in the places in the aisle formerly occupied by those tired aged laborers, and watched with visible satisfaction the comfort these seats seemed to render the decrepit laborers. We cannot attribute this act of manliness alone to those recent meetings for some kind parent or some gentle nurse had sown the seeds in the breasts of these young men early in life and this single act was only a part of the good fruit that must spring from good seeds sown.

Mrs. Sallie Hill Sawyers, mother at Bethlehem House crosses the Bar at Hubbard Hospital last Wednesday, March 5th. Mrs. Sallie Sawyers breathed her last about 11:25 a. m. Her life in this city was an open book, known and read by all. Dr. Hubbard in speaking at the funeral said, "Fifty years ago she sat as a pupil in Belle View public school, where he was principal. He paid a glowing tribute to her sacred memory and admonished all present to strive to emulate her virtues."

Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard visited the Parent-Teachers Association, witnessed an interesting program rendered by the children. They looked into the rooms where half century ago they toiled with our children to impart right principles in their young minds. It must be pleasing to them to see the good fruits of their labors.

MEHARRY DENTAL COLLEGE. Mr. Samuel Perino was an interesting visitor at Bell View School and expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw.

By appointment, Dr. J. A. Lester addressed the Bell View Association, Sunday at Meharry was a great day of spiritual awakening. At 11, Dr. J. N. Ivey, Editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate preached a highly spiritual sermon on the Faith of our Fathers. He referred to Heb. 11th chapter as the West Minister of the Bible. This adds one more to the splendid spiritual feasts the students of Meharry and Walden are permitted to share.

It is always delightful to have the President, Faculty and student body of Walden College worship with us. Dr. Van Ness, Secretary of the Baptist Board, one of the foremost religious workers in the south, addressed the Meharry Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 o'clock p. m., Sunday. Dr. Van Ness spoke of the knowledge that comes to a man when he is converted. No more can be ignorant of his conversion, the doctor asserted with much emphasis and force, then said he, the life of a converted man must and will bring forth good fruit. His was an eloquent, intellectual, spiritual feast for all who heard this consecrated man of God.

Next Sunday, March 18th, Dr. C. V. Roman will address the Y. M. C. A. upon the subject of The War, Religion and Race Adjustment. The public is cordially invited.

Dr. Hattie Ward, 16, Atlanta, Ga., is a welcome visitor to her Alma Mater. The doctor looks prosperous and happy.

News just received that Dr. Jones, New Orleans, La., Dr. G. H. Reed, Louisville, Ky. and Dr. Chas. V. Smith, Pensacola, Fla., have been commissioned First Lieutenants in the M. R. C. of the U. S. Army. This makes a total of 101 stars to adorn our beautiful service flag.

ed mother shall continue until death, or remarriage; compensation for a child shall cease at the age of 18, or at marriage, unless the child is incompetent. The United States shall pay burial expenses not to exceed \$100.

Compensation in case of total or partial disability of the soldier is also provided for under this law. Claim for compensation in case of disability must be filed with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C., within five (5) years after discharge or resignation, or within five years after the death is officially recorded.

### Government War Risk Insurance.

"The "insurance" feature of the law is especially attractive and deserves most serious consideration and the widest possible publicity. The insurance offered by the United States Government means more than life insurance to the soldier or sailor. It

## HON. WILLIAM H. HARRISON, ON WAR SAVING STAMP TOUR

### DELIVERS ELOQUENT ADDRESSES

In Florida and Georgia—More than One Thousand Uniformed Knights in Parade—Ovation at Jackson.

Jacksonville, Fla., Mar. 6.—An ovation such as has never been seen in this city on any previous occasion was extended to Judge Wm. Henry Harrison on yesterday and last night. Judge Harrison came here under the auspices of the War-Savings Stamp Campaign Committee, having been sent here from the nation's capital by the Speaker's Bureau. There was a mammoth street parade headed by a battalion of Jacksonville's finest policemen (white) and the Pythian brass band with over 1,000 Uniformed Rank Knights in line, augmented by Cadets. The most of honor role in an automobile escorted

is to be extended to various points in the state of Florida, taking in St. Augustine, Palatka, Ocala, Pensacola. He came here direct from Atlanta, where he held a rousing big meeting and where, in the face of most flattering circumstances, he made good, being received by all classes, winding up to make his literary complete in this state.

Atlanta, Ga., Mar. 3, 1918.—Judge W. H. Harrison spoke to the Sunday School of Friendship Baptist Church on Sunday, March 3rd. In a few choice words he said to the school that no one need expect to

father Clause to be repealed, and that he says a whole lot of things, but they are all so. The ignorance of the white man of the South relative to the accomplishments of the Negro was spoken of.

Judge Harrison said that he was here for the purpose of hearing the pastor's message. He was to speak on things carnal, but Dr. Carter brought spiritual messages. Judge Harrison made plain to his hearers the high privilege given to the minister and the importance of his message. He feels that whatever advantages or honors he may have been heir to should be cited to his people that they might look up and see the silver lining of the dark cloud. His story, Judge Harrison showed that advantages would not give one an escape where other Negroes must suffer, and he most strikingly expressed that this war is as a great stone cut out of the mountain; it is rolling on and the spirit of Democracy is in its wake where God will take care of his own.



HON. WM. H. HARRISON, Attorney-at-Law, of Oklahoma City, Okla., now on a speaking tour for War-Savings Stamps.

by the members of the Campaign Committee, which included Jacksonville's most wealthy citizens of both races.

Last night the climax came when Judge Harrison was introduced by the chairman of the committee. He spoke for fully an hour, swaying his audience at will. The intelligence of the audience bespoke the big-heartedness of both races in the South with regard to patriotism. I witnessed before me had never been witnessed before in this great state. The stage was decorated with hazy American flags and ferns. Multi-millions were in the audience and on the platform. After the address Mr. Arthur Cummins, a graduate of the University of Michigan, asked permission of Judge Harrison to write his wife and tell of his success and impression. Today the distinguished visitor was driven all over the city, visiting the various colleges and public schools. "This tour

achieve greatness who leaves out of his life the Sunday school and church, for all who have achieved fame and greatness had their basis in the Christian religion."

The President of the International Ministers' Alliance, Rev. Jos. Simmons, was also present and said Atlanta is home to him and he was here on a vacation trip and to look after the graves of departed relatives. He complimented the eloquent words of Judge Harrison and the strength of his message. He feels that the present war will have its influence on the future of our race. Rev. Simmons further stated that our race was the one to give civilization and religious laws through Moses to the nations.

Dr. Carter gave the greater portion of the time at morning services to Judge Harrison, who spoke to the church also. Dr. Carter introduced him by saying that the Judge is the man who caused the Grand

insures against death and total disability. It is provided by the Government for the protection of the soldier and his family, in addition to the soldier's monthly allotment and in addition to the Government's compensation for the soldier's death or disability. EVERY SOLDIER AND SAILOR IN THE ARMY OR NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CARRY A POLICY OF GOVERNMENT INSURANCE UP TO THE LIMIT OF \$10,000, for the low cost of such a policy will scarcely be missed from his monthly wages. This insurance applies to injuries or death while in the service or after he or she shall have left it.

Exposure to the extra dangers of war makes the cost of life insurance in private insurance companies prohibitive. It was, therefore, a plain duty and obligation for the Government to assume the risk of insuring hundreds of thousands of our soldiers who are making the supreme sacrifice. Under this law, every soldier and sailor and nurse now in the service, commissioned, enlisted, or drafted, and of any age, has the right, BETWEEN NOW AND APRIL 12, 1918, to take out life and total disability insurance up to \$10,000 at very low cost, with the Government, and without medical examination. Those hereafter enlisted or drafted can take out War Risk Insurance within 120 days after enlistment, etc.

### Colored Soldiers and Sailors—Don't Miss This Royal Opportunity!

The families and dependents of colored soldiers should write at once and urge colored soldiers and sailors to take out War Risk (Government) in-

MENTS. IF INSURANCE LAPSES IT CAN BE REVIVED OR REINSTATED WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

GOVERNMENT WAR RISK INSURANCE HOLDS GOOD AFTER THE WAR AND EVEN THOUGH THE SOLDIER LEAVES THE SERVICE provided it is changed in form within five years after the close of the war. No medical examination will be required for this change. THIS INSURANCE CANNOT BE ATTACHED, ASSIGNED, OR OTHERWISE TAKEN BY CREDITORS. CAN YOU THINK OF A BETTER INVESTMENT? A soldier can take out any amount of insurance he desires from \$1,000 to \$10,000 (in multiples of \$500). A \$10,000 policy will yield his family or dependents \$57.50 a month for 240 months (20 years), thus absolutely guaranteeing them against want for many years after his death, and avoiding the temptation to wastefully spend a large amount of money suddenly received.

Not only soldiers with families, but those with no dependents should eagerly grasp this opportunity to take out War Risk (or Government) Insurance. WHY? (1) Because the insurance is payable to the soldier in monthly installments of \$5.75 for each \$1,000 of insurance should he become totally and permanently disabled. (2) Because he may at some later date acquire, by marriage, a dependent whom he would be glad to make his beneficiary (the name of the beneficiary can be changed at any time within certain prescribed limits). And (3) when the war is over and he comes out of the army, he may not be able to pass a physical examination for life insurance in a regular company.

### Many Colored Soldiers Already Insured.

It is highly encouraging to note that, out of a total strength of 2,212, commissioned and enlisted men, the 372nd Infantry (colored) now stationed at Camp Stuart, Newport News, Virginia has written \$17,277.50 of War Risk Insurance, and that after a canvass of the entire regiment only forty (40) men, with no dependents, declined to insure. It is like gratifying to note that the 350th Field Artillery at Camp Dix, New Jersey, consisting entirely of colored men, is one among a number of regiments where every officer and man in the regiment is protected by Government Insurance.

Think of what this will mean to the Negro race after the war is over! Think of the economic strength and measure of respect it will bring to this great group of loyal Americans, enabling them to buy homes, go into business, and to become self-supporting citizens.

Colored soldiers and sailors: Let me urge you to take immediate advantage of the generous provision that has been made by our Government in the matter of War Risk Insurance! Friends and relatives of colored soldiers and sailors: Let me urge that you write and tell our men in the Army and Navy to insure at once, before it is too late. Urge them to insure heavily at cheap Government rates, perhaps cheaper than they can get anywhere in the world, under a contract backed by the United States Government, thereby obtaining insurance and creating an estate that cannot be attached, assigned, or otherwise taken by creditors, and thus providing their families and dependents against want for at least twenty years to come!

Tell them to act now, for April 12, 1918, is their last chance!

Editors, ministers, teachers, Physicians, business men, and all reading classes among the Negro people are urged to spread information with respect to this Government War Risk Insurance among the families, and as far as possible, among the colored soldiers, pointing them to this great opportunity.

Application blanks and full information concerning Government Insurance may be procured by any soldier from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C.; from his commanding officer; or from the insurance officer at the camp or cantonment where he is stationed. All

## CONGRESS SEC'Y. AT KNOXVILLE

FRONT LINE SUNDAY SCHOOLS DISCUSSED.

Knoxville, Tenn.—At the invitation of the citizens' committee from Knoxville, Tenn., Rev. Henry A. Boyd will deliver an address in that city on Monday night, March 18th. Arrangements have been made for the use of the auditorium in the colored high school building, and it is understood here that a big affair is expected. The following committee-men constitute the citizens' committee, who have arrangements in hand and who, it is understood, have prepared elaborately for the occasion: Fritz Cansler, W. L. Porter, John Singleton, Esq. W. F. Yardley, Rev. J. W. Tate, Dr. H. M. Green, Rev. S. A. Downer, W. W. Burke, Prof. Wm. Brooks, Mrs. Cora E. Burke, Miss Ethel Kennedy, Prof. W. D. Bradfield, Mrs. C. S. Jarnigan, Dr. S. M. Clark, L. Lillison, Rev. J. W. Crump, Mrs. E. McMillan, Mrs. A. H. Tedford, Mrs. M. L. Floyd, A. A. Felding, Rev. J. L. Black, Prof. C. W. Cansler, Dr. J. F. King, Dr. W. F. Black, Dr. E. F. Lennon, J. A. Hoff, Esq. U. S. Clark, H. W. Kenton, Frank DeVault, George Gross, Dr. R. S. Beard, Dr. C. M. McGhee, Dr. C. A. Davis, Mrs. C. S. Payne, Mrs. Katie Hutchins, Chas. Gibbs, Chas. Lee, Prof. W. A. Wynne, Prof. H. G. Fagg.

## COLORED PEOPLE HEAR ELOQUENT ADDRESS

The big Mt. Tabor colored Baptist church on Reid street was crowded on Wednesday night to hear Judge William Harrison of Oklahoma City, Okla., who has been sent out with a commission from Secretary of the Treasury, W. G. McAdoo, to campaign among the colored people for the War Savings Stamps. There were upward of 700 people in the big church.

William Harrison is a full-blooded Negro who has worked his way up from a boy in the cotton patch to be a member of the bar of the United States Supreme Court. He is also thought so much of in Oklahoma City a city of 75,000 people, that the white voters there elected him a city judge and president of the Chamber of Commerce. His color was lost sight of in the glamour of his accomplishments.

His mission is to colored people but there were several Palatka white men who heard him last night at the request of the War Savings Administration. They were County Chairman Fearnside, the editor of The News, Mr. Stallings and Mr. Priest. They heard some speech. The speaker cleared for action gradually. He laid a good foundation for his appeal by a series of illustrations calculated to inspire the Negroes with an ambition to become something in the world—first earn their own self respect before asking the respect of others. Gradually he approached his theme, the saving of money through the present scheme of the government to assist in financing the war by the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

The news will not attempt to report that address; it is sufficient to say that his language and expressions were charged with thoughts ennobling, his wit and pathos uplifting and his appeals powerful. He is a finished orator and logical in the movement of his arguments up to the climax of his theme. It is rare indeed that opportunity offers to hear a more brilliant address.

As a result of the advice given by this man and his patriotic appeals for the colored people to have a hand in financing this war, The News believes that the sale of Thrift Stamps to colored people will be an important part in the Putnam county total by the end of the year.

### MT. NEBO BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday school was very largely attended at the Mt. Nebo Baptist Church Sunday, March 10, many new scholars were enrolled also several older ones who had been away have returned and are filling their various places in the Sunday school. Much enthusiasm is manifested over the class that wins the Banner. The Cradle Roll Class (a class composed of scholars whose ages range from 1 to 5 years) won the banner with a collection amounting to nearly \$1.00. The entire collection amounted to nearly \$4.00.

At 11 a. m., Rev. Lee preached a very spiritual sermon to an appreciative audience. A liberal collection was lifted. The Metoka and Galeda classes will meet Monday, March 18, at 7:30 p. m., at the home of Rev. E. L. Cleggett, on 28th Avenue, North. It is the desire of the presidents of new scholars to be enrolled before present and on time, as much business must be attended. At the last meeting over twenty-five Galedas, fifteen Metokas and several visitors were present. Let us increase those numbers at this meeting.

other persons desiring information or help in this connection should address the DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE, NEW NATIONAL MUSEUM, WASHINGTON, D. C. (Signed) Emmett J. Scott, Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, Room 131, War Department, Washington, D. C.

## SECOND CALL OF NAT. ASSOCIATION

"ON TO DENVER"—MEETING TO BE HELD JULY 8-13—NOTABLE SPEAKERS TO DELIVER ADDRESSES AT MEETING.

"On to Denver," "The City Beautiful," at the Gateway of the Rocky Mountains.

The object of our Association is to secure harmony of action and co-operation among all women in raising to the highest plane home, moral and civic life. This object has been consistently lived up to both by the National and by State and local organizations during all of our years.

The list of notable speakers appearing on the platform of these conventions throughout the years includes the names of almost all of our prominent women along every line. The convention this year will witness the greatest gathering of colored women from all sections ever assembled. The period through which we are passing will demand the presence of all of our leaders, even those who in years past were more active than at the present time.

### Key Word—Consolidation.

Mrs. Blanche Perkins will hold a unique demonstration. Miss Nannie H. Burroughs will give a rousing report of the lynchings and other investigations. Other prominent women to be heard include Mrs. John Hope of Georgia, Mrs. Marion Wilkins of South Carolina, Mrs. C. H. Clinton and Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown of North Carolina, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and Mrs. Emma J. Stodier of Florida, Dr. Mary Waring and Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsay Davis of Chicago, Mrs. Lizzie B. Fouse of Kentucky, Mrs. E. D. Lampton Baehus of Mississippi, Miss Addie W. Hunter of New York, Rev. Florence Randolph of New Jersey, Mrs. M. E. Golins of Missouri, Mrs. Lella A. Pendleton of Washington, Miss Meta Pelham of Michigan, Mrs. Mary Jackson of Rhode Island, Mrs. Bertha Turner of California, Mrs. Gertrude Lancaster of Utah, Mrs. Bonnie Bagle of Oregon, Mrs. J. E. Mapps of Spokane, Mrs. Mary H. Baker of Wyoming, Mrs. Susan C. Evans of Wisconsin and many others.

Our 33 affiliated members will be with us and a program is being arranged by them for one evening.

Be there to see the burning of the Douglas mortgage and to elect the nine women trustees of the Douglas home.

For information concerning program write Mrs. Myrtle F. Cook, 2426 Montague avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

Musical contest open to any colored woman. Write Mrs. W. T. B. Williams, Hampton Institute, Va.

Literary contest open to any colored woman. Write Miss Anna Jones, 2414 Montague avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

For Women Suffrage, the greatest problem before the American Negro to correct past wrongs, will come before us. The most prominent woman suffragist in this country is expected to be present and speak for us.

Mrs. Dishman, General Chairman, is making all arrangements for the greatest convention ever held in our history.

Meet Credentials Committee Monday, July 8th, 11 a. m., Executive Board, July 8th, 5 p. m.

Acquaintance Reception Welcome, 8 p. m.

Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, President.

Miss Ida R. Cummings, vice president-at-large.

Miss Hallie Q. Brown, Chairman of Executive Board.

Miss Georgia A. Nugent, Corresponding Secretary.

Mrs. Ida Joyce Jackson, Treasurer.

Honorary Presidents: Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Mrs. Lucy Thurman, Miss Elizabeth Carter, Mrs. Booker T. Washington.

### CHARLES H. WILLIAMS TO STUDY RECREATION.

By Wm. Anthony Aery. Hampton, Va., March—War is making inroads on the Hampton Institute staff and student body. Hampton has "loaned" Charles H. Williams, physical director for boys since 1910, to the Phelps Stokes Foundation and the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America for the remainder of the school year.

Mr. Williams will begin at once to make a careful study of recreational activities, in and around the 16 army cantonments, as they affect colored troops. He will also study religious and social conditions.

The intercollegiate sports in which Hampton has been scheduled to take part are all over. The inter-class athletic events will be carried on, according to general plans already made, under the direction of Major Allen W. Washington, Hampton's Commandant of Cadets.

### MAKER OF MEN.

Charles H. Williams, who has been so successful in training winning teams in football, basketball, baseball and track athletics, halls from Camp Nelson, Ky.

He received trade and academic training at Hampton Institute, where he was graduated in 1909.

Then he spent one year in the physical education course at the Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass. Since 1910, with quiet effectiveness and with uncommon thoroughness, Mr. Williams has worked early and late, summer and winter, for the building up of strong, pure bodies among the 500 boys of Hampton Institute and for the development of athletic teams that have reflected credit on Hampton and the entire colored population.